RECORD OF AN UNDESCRIBED CORREA OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

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CORREA BAUERLENII.

Branchlets thinly covered with dark brown stellular hair; leaves of thin consistence, almost lanceolar, gradually upwards narrowed or occasionally verging into an ovate form, quite flat, above dark green and almost glabrous, beneath pale-green and very scantily star-hairy, shining on both sides, much transparently dotted; flowers solitary; stalklet about as long as the calvx or somewhat longer; the latter comparatively large, about as broad as long, glabrous, enlarged near the almost truncate base by an horizontally expanding soon somewhat reflexed appendicular membrane, throughout considerably wider than the corolla-tube, usually terminating into two nearly semi-orbicular lobes, occasionally irregular, ruptured, or lobulated, or denticulated; corolla cylindrical, about three times as long as the calyx, pale yellowish green, thinly stellular-hairy outside, its lobes hardly spreading, many times shorter than the tube, filaments conspicuously exerted, slightly broader towards the base; anthers dark green, several times longer than broad; style glabrous; fruitlets hairy, becoming glabrescent, almost truncated; valves of the endocarp upwards dilated; seeds shining, dark brownish; cotyledons nearly as long as the radicle.

On stony banks of rivulets of the Upper Clyde; Wilhelm Baeuerlen.

The plant to which specific rank is here assigned, accords best in its characteristics with C. Lawrenciana; that is however, not a real highlands plant, and does not exceed 6 feet in upward growth; the leaves are constantly flat, almost membranous, never tomentose beneath, and are more gradually narrowed into the pointed summit, than in any other congener; the flowers are always solitary, while the often almost bilabiate calyx with its invariable basal expansion is quite aberrant within the genus, nor otherwise to be found in allied Rutaceae, it being moreover large, lax, and never tomentose; but a variety of C. Lawrenciana found by me on the banks of the Genoa, shows also a glabrous calyx, although cylindric. appressed and acutely four-lobed. The characteristics of C. Baeuerlenii, as above pointed out, prove uniform in the considerable number of specimens, available for examination. The remarkable expansion, which encircles the base of the calyx, and which is pale greenish above but darker green beneath, must therefore be regarded as a normal appendicular organ, not as a casual deformity, nor is it connected with the hypogynous disk, although both are in close approach to each other.

This seems a fitting opportunity for continuing the records of far southern localities of various plants in New South Wales, as commenced in these pages previously.

Drimys dipetala. Shoalhaven.

Palmeria scandens. Shoalhaven.

Citriobatus multiflorus. Shoalhaven.

Cedrela australis. Bateman's Bay.

Melia Azedarach. Shoalhaven.

Zieria pilosa. Shoalhaven.

Hibiscus tricuspis, var Collieii; (possibly a distinct sp.) Mount Dromedary.

Dodonæa pinnata. Clyde.

Ficus Muelleri. Shoalhaven.

Laportea photinophylla. Bateman's Bay.

Pseudomorus Brunoniana. Shoalhaven.

Peperomia reflexa. Shoalhaven.

Peperomia leptostachya. Shoalhaven.

Piper hederaceum. Shoalhaven.

Polygonum orientale. Shoalhaven.

Gompholobium glabratum. Clyde.

Oxylobium scandens. Clyde.

Acacia binervata. Shoalhaven.

Rhodamnia trinervia. Shoalhaven.

Astrotricha floccosa. Clyde.

Polyosma Cunninghami. Shoalhaven.

Quintinia Sieberi. Shoalhaven.

Banksia ericifolia. Shoalhaven.

Choretrum Candollei. Shoalhaven.

Helichrysum collinum. Shoalhaven.

Symplocos Thwaitesii. Mount Dromedary.

Diospyros Cargillea. Bateman's Bay.

Logania pusilla. Shoalhaven.

Polymeria calycina. Clyde.

Duboisia myoporoides. Shoalhaven.

Eranthemum variabile. Mount Dromedary.

Styphelia amplexicaulis. Shoalhaven.

Dendrobium teretifolium. Clyde.

Dendrobium linguiforme. Mount Dromedary.

Bulbophyllum Shepherdi. Shoalhaven.

Bulbophyllum minutissimum. Shoalhaven.

Sarcochilus Hillii. Shoalhaven.

Acianthus fornicatus. Shoalhaven.

Ptychosperma Cunninghami. Conjola.

Trichomanes digitatum. Broger's Creek.

Gleichenia Hermanni. Milton.

Lindsaya trichomanoides. Milton.

Adiantum affine. Milton.

Of these the perhaps new *Hibiscus* was collected by the Rev. R. Collie, F.L.S.; *Symplocos Thwaitesii*, *Eranthemum variabile* and *Dendrobium linguiforme* by Miss Mary Bate; all the others were gathered by Mr. M. Bäuerlen.